

our Nation, but paves the way for tremendous educational opportunities. The implementation of this bill would greatly increase awareness and respect for Native Americans through culturally competent incorporation of their historic contributions into our educational institutions. Taking such action is absolutely essential for our educational curriculum in order to develop progressive young people who can propel our society above intolerance.

Mr. Speaker, there are numerous Congressional findings about the contributions and achievements that the Native Americans have made to the United States that have not been fully realized by the general public. Many aspects of our government, culture, and society have ultimately been derived from Native Americans. Their ideals of checks and balances, freedom of speech, and separation of governmental powers were essential to the foundation of our nation's policies. Native Americans have, and continue to contribute revolutionary advancements in many fields such as agriculture, medicine, and music just to name a few.

Mr. Speaker, this formal recognition is long overdue. Native Americans of this country deserve such recognition without delay. It is absolutely necessary to set at least a moment in our way of life to acknowledge the roots of our democracy.

I urge my colleagues to wholeheartedly support this resolution and other initiatives for the proper recognition of Native Americans.

IN MEMORY OF RAY SMITH, JR.

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2007

Mr. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of my dear friend Ray Smith, Jr., of Hot Springs, Arkansas, who passed away November 1, 2007, at the age of 83.

Ray Smith, Jr., spent his lifetime dedicated to his family, his country and to public service. After returning from World War II where he served as a pilot in the Army Air Corps, Smith completed law school and began practicing in his hometown of Hot Springs.

Smith decided in 1955 to run for public office, which began his whirlwind career in politics that has left a lasting impression upon the Hot Springs region and the State of Arkansas. After he was elected to the Arkansas House of Representatives, Smith rose through the ranks and became majority leader, majority whip and chairman of the House Education Committee. However, it was prior to these accomplishments in which Smith's name will forever be remembered. During the 1958 special session called by then-Governor Orval Faubus, Smith cast the lone dissenting vote on a Faubus bill to close any schools that were ordered to be integrated. It was this belief in equality and opportunity for all Americans that led Smith to vote his convictions even when his colleagues could not.

During his 27 years representing Hot Springs in the Arkansas State Legislature, Smith continued to play a key role in the community. His belief in the importance of education led him to sponsor legislation creating the Garland County Community College,

where he would go on to serve as chairman of the board of trustees. His dedication to local organizations such as the Boys Club of Hot Springs and the Hot Springs National Park Rotary Club displayed his deep commitment to giving back to the community.

In addition to his civic leadership, Ray Smith, Jr., was also a man of devout faith. He was a member of the First United Methodist Church where he served on the board of trustees and as chairman of the Official Board of the First United Methodist Church.

I send my deepest condolences to his wife, Patricia Floyd Smith of Hot Springs; his three sons, William Randolph Smith of Washington, DC, Scott Floyd Smith of New York, New York, and Steven Bryan Smith of Hot Springs; his two daughters Patricia Carol Smith of Arkadelphia and Suzanne Smith Palmieri of Silver Spring, Maryland; his brother William Y. Smith of Falls Church, Virginia; his sister Betty Mildred Pierce of Pine Bluff; and to his nine grandchildren and numerous friends. Ray Smith, Jr., will be greatly missed in Hot Springs, Garland County and throughout the State of Arkansas, and I am truly saddened by this loss.

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF H.R.
2614

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2007

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, H.R. 2614 is a relatively modest, yet important step towards meeting the long-term water needs for the West. Water recycling is an approach that more and more communities are tapping to meet local and regional water demand. To address the continued growth of water users, communities are truly maximizing the use of every drop of water.

H.R. 2614 authorizes Federal participation in conjunction with two water reclamation projects, one located in my congressional district and one located in the 41st Congressional District of California. Both projects are located in the greater Inland Empire, a region heavily dependent on imported sources of water.

The City of Corona Water Recycling and Reuse Project will enable the city of Corona to provide recycled water to parks, landscape maintenance districts, schools, landscaped freeway frontages and any other project that does not require potable water. The project will also reduce the need for increased water imports and construction of additional drinking water infrastructure.

The project will consist of three reservoirs and two pump stations along with retrofitted user irrigation systems. Additionally, 27 miles of pipelines are needed since recycled water is required to be kept completely separate from drinking water and uses a dedicated system of pipelines. The city plans to retrofit approximately 200 sites including schools, public parks and landscape areas, freeway landscaping, golf courses, and commercial landscaping.

The Yucaipa Valley Water Supply Renewal Project will maximize the various water resources in the Yucaipa Valley. The new facility will contain an advanced filtration (reverse osmosis) system and a brine pipeline to remove

salinity, contaminants, and organic compounds from the water supply in the Yucaipa Valley. The brine pipeline will extend nearly 20 miles to the existing Santa Ana Regional Interceptor brine pipeline.

The completed project will minimize the amount of water imported from northern California, maximize the use of higher quality water, reduce withdrawals from ground water supplies, and provide a long-term, drought-proof water supply. The full project is expected to reduce demands on the California State Water Project by over 4 billion gallons per year, which is a sufficient quantity of water for 27,000 families of four each year.

I want to thank the city of Corona and city of Yucaipa for developing innovative, water-saving projects that truly benefit our entire region. I also want to thank my good friend Grace Napolitano, the Chairwoman of the Water and Power Subcommittee, for her leadership and support of my legislation. I know she shares my belief that water recycling is an important tool in addressing growing water needs in the West. Madam Speaker, I think it is crucial that we recognize and assist communities that are working to reduce their reliance on imported water and I urge all colleagues to support the passage of H.R. 2614.

ORDERLY AND RESPONSIBLE IRAQ
REDEPLOYMENT APPROPRIA-
TIONS ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 14, 2007

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I will vote for this legislation.

This bill is the opposite of a blank check for the President. The funds it will provide are those that will be needed to move toward an "immediate and orderly" redeployment of U.S. troops from Iraq.

The bill requires redeployment to begin within 30 days of its passage and sets a goal of bringing home most our soldiers from Iraq by December 15, 2008.

The bill also requires that our military's mission in Iraq shift from combat to force protection, support for Iraqi security forces, and targeted counterterrorism operations, and it prohibits the deployment of any U.S. troops to Iraq that are not already fully equipped and trained. And it extends to all U.S. Government agencies and personnel the limitations in the Army Field Manual on permissible interrogation techniques, to remove any doubt that loopholes remain for "waterboarding" or similar harsh techniques.

It's clear that we're seeing progress on the security front in Iraq—likely the result of more U.S. boots on the ground combined with an insurgency that has largely succeeded in "cleansing" Iraq's neighborhoods, driving Iraq's Sunni and Shia populations out of areas where they once lived side by side.

But when he announced the "surge" of additional troops to Iraq, President Bush promised us more than progress on the security front in Iraq.

We sent more troops to Iraq to provide "breathing space" for the Iraqi Government to